STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE INTER-DEPARTMENT COMMUNICATION

DATE:

March 3, 2016

FROM:

Matt Urban

Wetlands Program Manager

AT (OFFICE): Department of Transportation

SUBJECT

Dredge & Fill Application

Boscawen, 29277

Bureau of Environment

TO

Gino Infascelli, Public Works Permitting Officer

New Hampshire Wetlands Bureau 29 Hazen Drive, P.O. Box 95 Concord, NH 03302-0095

Forwarded herewith is the application package prepared by NH DOT Bureau of Bridge Maintenance for the subject Major impact project. This project is classified as Major per Env-Wt 303.02(p). The project is located on NH Route 4 over Tannery Brook in the Town of Boscawen. The existing structure is a concrete slab bridge with a 17' span and is 37'-6" wide. The concrete slab and abutments are in poor condition and are in need of repair. The southeast wingwall is falling apart and is in need of repair. The purpose of this project is to repair the slab and abutments by removing the poor sections of concrete and replacing them in kind. The southeastern wingwall will be partially rebuilt with reinforced concrete and will be stabilized with riprap.

This project was reviewed at the August 20, 2014 Natural Resource Agency Meeting. The minutes from that meeting can be found on the Departments website via the following link: http://www.nh.gov/dot/org/projectdevelopment/environment/units/project-management/documents/August202014.pdf

This project does not require mitigation.

A payment voucher has been processed for this application (Voucher #430653) in the amount of \$399.20.

The lead people to contact for this project are Steve Johnson, Assistant Administrator, Bureau of Bridge Maintenance (271-3668 or sjohnson@dot.state.nh.us) or Matt Urban, Wetlands Program Manager, Bureau of Environment (271-3226 or murban@dot.state.nh.us).

If and when this application meets with the approval of the Bureau, please send the permit directly to Matt Urban, Wetlands Program Manager, Bureau of Environment.

MRU:mru
Enclosures
cc:
Original BOE
Town of Boscawen, (4 copies via certified mail)
Carol Henderson, NH Fish & Game
Edna Feighner, NH Division of Historic Resources (NHDOT Cultural Resources Review Within).
Maria Tur, US Fish & Wildlife
Mark Kern, US Environmental Protection Agency
Michael Hicks, US Army Corp of Engineers



THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES LAND RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

WETLANDS BUREAU

29 Hazen Drive, PO Box 95, Concord, NH 03302-0095 Phone: (603) 271-2147 Fax: (603) 271-6588 http://des.nh.gov/organization/divisions/water/wetlands



PERMIT APPLICATION

				File N	tóla filosofia Geografia	
Administrative	Administrative		inistrative	Ghee	k Nograma	200
Use Only	Uso Only		Use Only	Amount:		
				Initial		
REVIEW TIME: Indicate your Review Time below.	Refer to Guidance Document A for i	nstructions.		,		
⊠ Standard Review (Mini	mum, Minor or Major Impact)		☐ Expedited Rev	iew (M	linimum Impact)	
2. PROJECT LOCATION: Separate applications must be file	d with each municipality that jurisdict	tional impacts	will occur in.			
ADDRESS: US Rte. 4 over Tan	nery Brook		тои	VN/CIT	Y: Boscawen	
TAX MAP:	BLOCK:	LOT:			UNIT:	
USGS TOPO MAP WATERBODY NA	ME: Tannery Brook	□ NA	STREAM WATERS	HED S	IZE: 4.77 mi2	IA
LOCATION COORDINATES (If known): 043`19'49.52" 071`38'54.80"	TO THE CONTRACT OF THE CONTRAC			☐ Latitude/Longitude	Э
3. PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Provide a brief description of the pof your project. DO NOT reply "Se	project outlining the scope of work. A see Attached" in the space provided b	uttach addition	al sheets as neede	ed to pr	ovide a detailed explanatio	n
are in poor condition and are purpose of this project is to	oncrete slab bridge with a 17' s e in need of repair. The southe repair the slab and abutments ern wingwall will be partially re	ast wingwall by removing	is falling apart the poor section	and is ons o	s in need of repair. The f concrete and replacin	e ng
4. RELATED PERMITS, ENFOR	CEMENT, EMERGENCY AUTHORI	ZATION, SHO	RELAND, ALTER	OITA	OF TERRAIN, ETC	
5. NATURAL HERITAGE BURE. See the Instructions & Required A	AU & DESIGNATED RIVERS: ttachments document for instruction	s to complete	a & b below.		14-	
a. Natural Heritage Bureau File I	D: NHB <u>16 - 0535 .</u>					
 b. ☐ Designated River the projection date a copy of the application NA 	ect is in ¼ miles of: tion was sent to Local River Advisory	/ Committee: N	; and //onth: Day: _	_ Ye	ar:	

6. APPLICANT INFORMATION (Desired permit holder)				
LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, M.I.: Johnson, Steve W				•
TRUST / COMPANY NAME: NH Dept. of Transportation	MAILING AI	ODRESS: 7 H	azen Drive	
TOWN/CITY: Concord			STATE: NH	ZIP CODE: 03302
EMAIL or FAX: sjohnson@dot.state.nh.us	PHONE	E: 603 271 3	3226	
ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION: By initialing here, I hereby	authorize DES to co	mmunicate all r	matters relative	to this application electronically
7. PROPERTY OWNER INFORMATION (If different than a	pplicant)			
LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, M.I.:		,		
TRUST / COMPANY NAME:	MAILING A	DDRESS:		
TOWN/CITY:			STATE:	ZIP CODE:
EMAIL or FAX:		PHONE:		
ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION: By initialing here, I her	reby authorize DES to	communicate	all matters rela	tive to this application electronically
8. AUTHORIZED AGENT INFORMATION				
LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, M.I.: Weatherbee, Anthony N		COMPANY N	NAME:NH De	pt. of Transportation
MAILING ADDRESS: 7 Hazen Drive	,			
TOWN/CITY: Concord			STATE: NH	ZIP CODE: 03302
EMAIL or FAX: aweatherbee@dot.state.nh.us	PHONE: 6	303-271-366	7	
ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION: By initialing here, I her	reby authorize DES to	communicate	all matters rela	tive to this application electronically
9. PROPERTY OWNER SIGNATURE: See the Instructions & Required Attachments document for cla	arification of the bel	ow statemen	ts	-
9. PROPERTY OWNER SIGNATURE: See the Instructions & Required Attachments document for cla By signing the application, I am certifying that:	arification of the bel	ow statemen	ts	
By signing the application, I am certifying that: 1. I authorize the applicant and/or agent indicated on this upon request, supplemental information in support of the sup	form to act in my behis permit application to outlined in the list A 482-A:3, I and Ened in Env-Wt 302.0 shosen the least important of the NH State Histories in the least of my misrepresented in result in legal act	ehalf in the pron. Instructions are nv-Wt 100-90 O4 for the approacting altern ermitted by the site of the property knowledge to formation to ion.	rocessing of the december of the New Hallon of t	attachment document. Sureau or would be considered ct. n is true and accurate. mpshire Department of
By signing the application, I am certifying that: 1. I authorize the applicant and/or agent indicated on this upon request, supplemental information in support of the sup	form to act in my behis permit application the list outlined in the list A 482-A:3, I and Ened in Env-Wt 302.0 chosen the least important of the NH State Historission to inspect the lat to the best of my misrepresented in result in legal act e additional state,	ehalf in the pron. Instructions are nv-Wt 100-90 O4 for the appoacting altern ermitted by the properties of the properti	rocessing of the defense of the New Hallon of the New Hallon or th	et type. Bureau or would be considered ct. n is true and accurate. mpshire Department of hich I am responsible for
See the Instructions & Required Attachments document for classing the application, I am certifying that: 1. I authorize the applicant and/or agent indicated on this upon request, supplemental information in support of the support	form to act in my behis permit application the list outlined in the list A 482-A:3, I and Ened in Env-Wt 302.0 chosen the least important of the NH State Historission to inspect the lat to the best of my misrepresented in result in legal act e additional state,	ehalf in the pron. Instructions are nv-Wt 100-90 O4 for the approacting altern ermitted by the site of the properties of the proformation to ion. Iocal or feder	rocessing of the decision of the New Haral permits were some of the New Haral permits were some of the Sources	et type. Bureau or would be considered ct. n is true and accurate. mpshire Department of hich I am responsible for

MUNICIPAL SIGNATURES

10. CONSERVATION C	COMMISSION SIGNATURE	
The signature below certifies that the municipal conservation 1. Waives its right to intervene per RSA 482-A:11; 2. Believes that the application and submitted plans accurat 3. Has no objection to permitting the proposed work.		and:
Authorized Commission Signature	Print name legibly	Date

DIRECTIONS FOR CONSERVATION COMMISSION

- 1. Expedited review ONLY requires that the conservation commission's signature is obtained in the space above.
- 2. The Conservation Commission signature should be obtained prior to the submittal of the original application and four copies to the town/city clerk for mailing to the DES.
- 3. The Conservation Commission may refuse to sign. If the Conservation Commission does not sign this statement for any reason, the application is not eligible for expedited review and the application will reviewed in the standard review time frame.

	11. TOWN / CITY CLI	ERK SIGNATURE			
As required by Chapter 482-A:3 (amended 1991), I hereby certify that the applicant has filed five application forms, five detailed plans, and five USGS location maps with the town/city indicated below and I have received and retained certified postal receipts (or copies) for all abutters identified by the applicant.					
<u></u>					
Town/City Clerk Signature	Print name legibly	Town/City	Date		

DIRECTIONS FOR TOWN/CITY CLERK:

Per RSA 482-A:3,I(d):

- 1. For applications where "Expedited Review" is checked on page 1, accept the application for mailing only if the Conservation Commission signature has been sought;
- 2. Collect the postal receipts demonstrating that all abutters and the Local Advisory Committee were sent proper notice:
- 3. Collect any administrative fees, not to exceed \$10 plus the cost of postage by certified mail (RSA 482-A:3,I).
- 4. IMMEDIATELY sign the original application and four copies in the signature space provided above;
- 5. Retain one copy of the application form, one complete set of attachments and the postal receipts demonstrating that all abutters and the Local River Advisory Committee were notified and make them reasonably accessible to the public;
- 6. IMMEDIATELY distribute a copy of the application with one complete set of attachments to each of the following bodies: the municipal Conservation Commission, the local governing body (Board of Selectmen or Town/City Council), and the Planning Board in accordance with RSA 482-A:3, I; and
- 7. IMMEDIATELY send the ORIGINAL application form, one complete set of attachments and filing fee, by CERTIFIED MAIL to the NHDES Wetlands Bureau at the address indicated on page 1 of this application. (DO NOT HOLD FOR CONSERVATION COMMISSION SIGNATURE).

12. IMPACT AREA:

JURISDICTIONAL AREA

Forested wetland

For each jurisdictional area that will be/has been impacted, provide square feet and, if applicable, linear feet of impact

<u>Permanent</u>: impacts that will remain after the project is complete.

<u>Temporary</u>: impacts not intended to remain (and will be restored to pre-construction conditions) after the project is complete.

ATF

PERMANENT

Sq. Ft. / Lin. Ft.

After-the-fact (ATF): work completed prior to receipt of this application by DES. Check box to indicate ATF.

Scrub-shrub wetland		☐ ATF		ATF
Emergent wetland		☐ ATF		☐ ATF
Wet meadow		☐ ATF		ATF
Intermittent stream		☐ ATF		☐ ATF
Perennial Stream / River	163 / 32	ATF	1342 / 104	. ATF
Lake / Pond	1	☐ ATF	1	☐ ATF
Bank - Intermittent stream	1	☐ ATF	/	ATF
Bank - Perennial stream / River	1	☐ ATF	491 / 78	☐ ATF
Bank - Lake / Pond	. /	☐ ATF	/	☐ ATF
Tidal water	1	☐ ATF	1	ATF
Salt marsh		☐ ATF		☐ ATF
Sand dune		☐ ATF		☐ ATF
Prime wetland		☐ ATF		☐ ATF
Prime wetland buffer		☐ ATF		☐ ATF
Undeveloped Tidal Buffer Zone (TBZ)		ATF		☐ ATF
Previously-developed upland in TBZ		☐ ATF		☐ ATF
Docking - Lake / Pond		☐ ATF		☐ ATF
Docking - River		☐ ATF		ATF
Docking - Tidal Water		ATF		☐ ATF
TOTAL	163 / 32		1833 / 182	
13. APPLICATION FEE: See the li		ts document for	further instruction	
☐ Minimum Impact Fee: Flat fee☑ Minor or Major Impact Fee: Ca		V		
	at and Temporary (non-docking)		q. ft. X \$0.20 = \$39	9.20
Tempora	ry (seasonal) docking structure: _	s	q. ft. X \$1.00 = \$	
	Permanent docking structure: _	s	q. ft. X \$2.00 = \$	
Proje	cts proposing shoreline structu	res (including	docks) add \$200 =\$	
			Total = \$	
The Applica	ation Fee is the above calculated T	otal or \$200, wl	nichever is greater = \$39	9.20

TEMPORARY

Sq. Ft. / Lin. Ft.

☐ ATF

			AREA				
ul random			PERMANEN				
WETLAND NUMBER	WETLAND CLASSIFICATION	LOCATION	N.H.W.B. (NON-WETLAND)	N.H.W.B. & A.C.O.E. (WETLAND) SF	TEMPORARY IMPACTS SF		
1	R5UB1	Α		163	1342		
2	BANK	В			200		
2	BANK	С			52		
2	BANK	D			239		

PERMANENT IMPACTS: TEMPORARY IMPACTS:

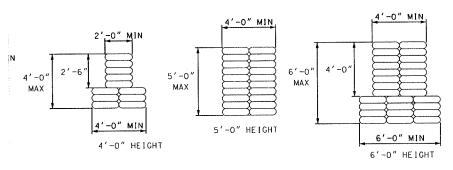
163 SF 1833 SF

TOTAL IMPACTS: 1996 SF

	WETLAND CLASSIFICATION CODES
R5UB1	RIVERINE, UNKNOWN PERENNIAL, UNCONSOLIDATED BOTTOM, COBBLE GRAVEL
BANK	

LEGEND

		. ^
TYPE OF WETLAND IMPACT	SHADING/ HATCHING	# WETLAND DESIGNATION NUMBER
NEW HAMPSHIRE WETLANDS BUREAU (PERMANENT NON-WETLAND)		# WETLAND IMPACT LOCATION
NEW HAMPSHIRE WETLANDS BUREAU & ARMY CORP OF ENGINEERS (PERMANENT WETLAND)		# WETLAND MITIGATION AREA
TEMPORARY IMPACTS	-++	MITIGATION



COFFERDAM DETAILS

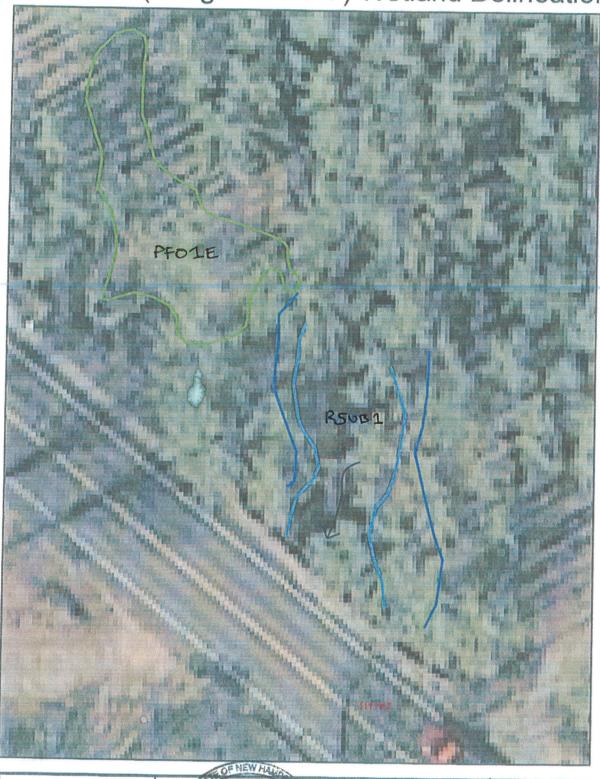
NOT TO SCALE

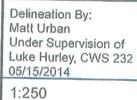
WETLANDS DELINEATED BY MATT URBAN AND MELILOTUS DUBE

	ST	ATE OF NEW HA	MPSHIR	E		
	DEPARTMENT OF TH	RANSPORTATION * B	UREAU OF I	BRIDGE N	MAINTENA	NCE
	TOWN BOSCAWEN	BRIDGE	NO. 111/117	STATE	PROJECT 29	277
	LOCATION US RTE 4 OVER TANNERY	BROOK				
0 1	WETLAN	ID IMPACTS				BRIDGE SHEET 1 OF 1
	REVISIONS AFTER PROPOSAL	BY	DATE		BY DATE	1 OF 1
SCALE IN FE		DESIGNED ANY	V 8/11/14 CHEC	CKED		FILE NUMBER
00//EE 1// E		DRAWN ANY	V 8/11/14 CHEC	CKED		BOSCAWEN
		QUANTITIES	CHEC	CKED		111/117
Æ		ISSUE DATE	FISCAL YEAR	CREW	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
		DEV DATE	2015	05		,



Boscawen (Bridge#111/117) Wetland Delineation





0 5 10 20 Feet



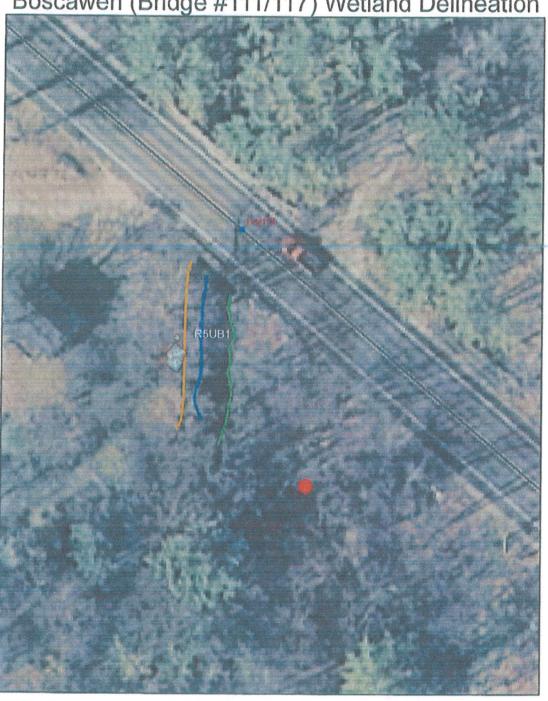
Legend

TOB **OHW**





Boscawen (Bridge #111/117) Wetland Delineation



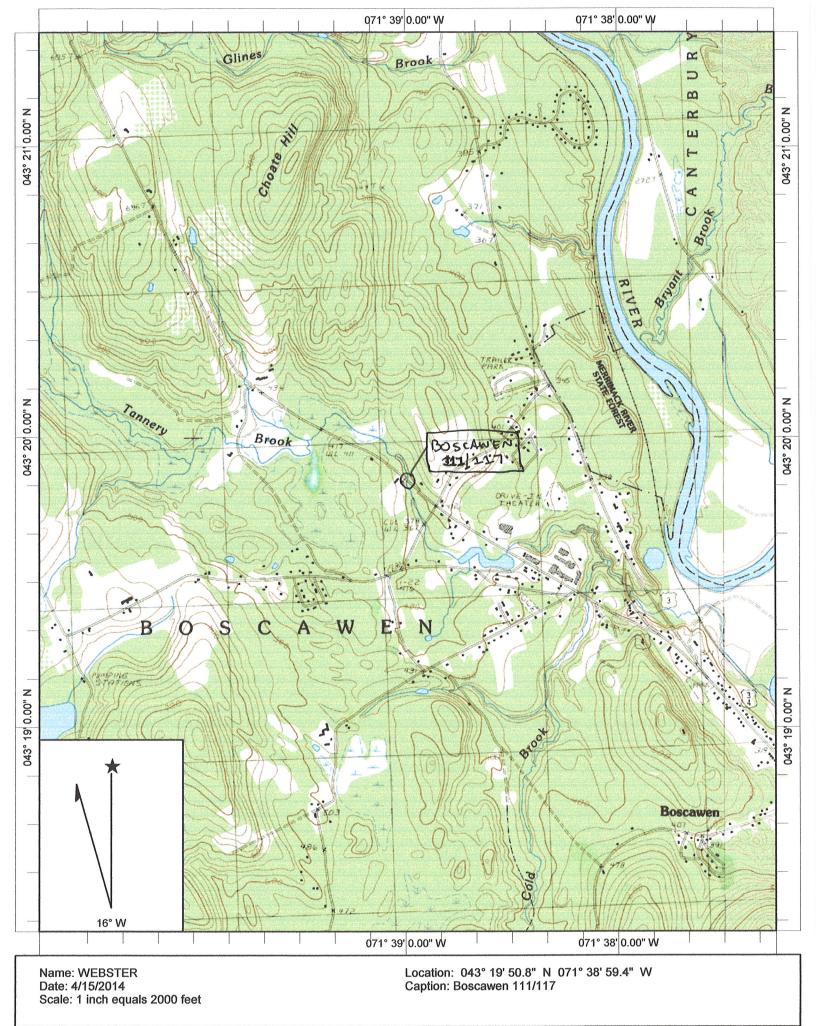


CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

- 1. Sandbags will be placed in the brook and the work zone will be dewatered. Stream flow will be maintained through a section of natural channel or diversion pipe.
- 2. The substructure will be repaired with concrete.
- 3. The southeast wingwall will be rebuilt and stabilized with riprap.
- 4. Temporary scaffolding will be placed under the concrete slab.
- 5. The concrete slab will be repaired.
- 6. Temporary scaffolding will be removed.
- 7. All dewatering devices will be removed and the site will be restored to its original quality.

Note:

Project will use and maintain DES Best Management Practices at all stages of construction.





THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES LAND RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

WETLANDS BUREAU

29 Hazen Drive, PO Box 95, Concord, NH 03302-0095
Phone: (603) 271-2147 Fax: (603) 271-6588
http://des.nh.gov/organization/divisions/water/wetlands/index.htm
Permit Application Status: http://des.nh.gov/onestop/index.htm

PERMIT APPLICATION – ATTACHMENT A MINOR & MAJOR 20 QUESTIONS

Env-Wt 302.04 Requirements for Application Evaluation – For any major or minor project, the applicant shall demonstrate by plan and example that the following factors have been considered in the project's design in assessing the impact of the proposed project to areas and environments under the department's jurisdiction. Respond with statements demonstrating:

1. The need for the proposed impact.

The existing superstructure and substructure are in poor condition. Riprap is required to stabilize the southeast wingwall. It is necessary to impact jurisdictional areas to provide for the repairs. The impacts are for temporary scaffolding, riprap, and for temporary construction access. If the structure is not rehabilitated, it will eventually be load posted or closed.

2. That the alternative proposed by the applicant is the one with the least impact to the wetlands or surface waters on site.

The alternatives considered are as follows:

Patch the deck and substructure and replace the wingwall: This is the chosen alternative. The majority of the deck and substructure are in good condition and can be salvaged. Only the poor sections will be removed and replaced. The section of wingwall to be rebuilt is constructed out granite blocks and is not worth salvaging. It will be more efficient to rebuild it with reinforced concrete.

Replace structure with a structure in compliance with the NH Stream Crossing Guidelines: According to the NH Stream Crossing Guidelines, if a new structure were to be constructed at this location it would require a span of 34'-9". A structure of this size would cost approximately \$750,000. Spending this much money on a structure that could be adequately preserved for approximately \$75,000 would not be a practicable use of resources. There would also be significant wetland impacts if a structure of this size were installed due to the additional footprint and for construction.

In the August 20, 2014 Natural Resource Agency Coordination Meeting no concerns with this project were brought up.

3. The type and classification of the wetlands involved.

R5UB1H: Riverine, unknown perennial, unconsolidated bottom, cobble gravel, permanently flooded Bank: Perennial River

4. The relationship of the proposed wetlands to be impacted relative to nearby wetlands and surface waters.

Tannery Brook flows into the Merrimack River.

5. The rarity of the wetland, surface water, sand dunes, or tidal buffer zone area.

Tannery Brook has not been identified as a rare surface water of the state.

6. The surface area of the wetlands that will be impacted.

1505ft² Riverine (1342ft² temporary, 163ft² permanent) 491ft² Bank (491ft² temporary, 0ft² permanent)

- 7. The impact on plants, fish, and wildlife, but not limited to:
 - a. Rare, special concern species;
 - b. State and federally listed threatened and endangered species;
 - c. Species at the extremities of their ranges;
 - d. Migratory fish and wildlife;
 - e. Exemplary natural communities identified by the DRED-NHB; and
 - f. Vernal pools.
- a) No rare or special concern species were identified within the proposed project area via the NHB search.
- b) There were no State or Federally listed threatened or endangered species identified by NHB within the project limits. However, the USF&WS IPaC search identified the Northern Long-Eared Bat (NLEB) on the Project's Official Species List as having potential to be present in the project area. This project does require tree clearing. The Department has determined that the project will not result in any prohibited take as described in the final 4(d) rule that will be effective February 16th. The Department intends to employ the optional framework to streamline section 7 consultation in accordance with the USFWS non-jeopardy Intra-Service Programmatic Biological Opinion on their action of issuing the 4(d) rule for the NLEB, provided that ACOE elects to adopt this process.
- c) There are no species known to be at the extremities of their ranges located in Tannery Brook or the surrounding area.
- d) This project will take place outside of fish spawning season; therefore migratory fish and other aquatic life will not be impacted during construction. After construction the site will be similar to its existing condition.
- e) The Department has coordinated with DRED and the results of the NHB review revealed no records in this area.
- f) There were no vernal pools identified and/or delineated in the project area.
- 8. The impact of the proposed project on public commerce, navigation and recreation.

During construction, access to the nearby residents and/or commercial businesses will be maintained at all times. Access will be maintained by alternating traffic with a one lane closure when necessary. Tannery Brook is non-navigable water which makes it non-conducive to boaters. There are no recreational areas that have been identified in this area except for the possibility for fishing. During construction fishing activities from the banks of the brook will need to occur outside of the construction work zone. When construction is completed, the project as proposed will be a benefit to the public commerce.

9. The extent to which a project interferes with the aesthetic interests of the general public. For example, where an applicant proposes the construction of a retaining wall on the bank of a lake, the applicant shall be required to indicate the type of material to be used and the effect of the construction of the wall on the view of other users of the lake.

The project will not significantly interfere with the aesthetic interests of the general public. The proposed substructure and wingwall repair will be more pleasing to the eye than the existing substructure in poor condition.

10. The extent to which a project interferes with or obstructs public rights of passage or access. For example, where the applicant proposes to construct a dock in a narrow channel, the applicant shall be required to document the extent to which the dock would block or interfere with the passage through this area.

The project will not interfere with or obstruct public rights of passage or access. During construction one lane of alternating traffic will be maintained at all times. This will ensure access to all nearby businesses and residential homes in this area. Upon completion of this project the bridge will be reopened to two way traffic.

11. The impact upon the abutting pursuant to RSA 482-A:11, II. For example, if an applicant is proposing to riprap a stream, the applicant shall be required to document the effect of such work on upstream and downstream abutting properties.

The project is expected to have a positive impact on abutting properties. The rehabilitated structure will better serve the abutting properties if they need to travel on the road. The riprap that is being installed will prevent a washout of the structure which will better protect abutting properties.

The project as proposed will not alter the chance of flooding on abutting properties.

12. The benefit of a project to the health, safety, and well-being of the general public.

The project will provide a safer, longer lasting structure and roadway. If the structure is not rehabilitated, the bridge will eventually be load posted or closed. Keeping the roadway open benefits commerce, trade, emergency access, etc., for the general public.

13. The impact of a proposed project on quantity or quality of surface and ground water. For example, where an applicant proposes to fill wetlands the applicant shall be required to document the impact of the proposed fill on the amount of drainage entering the site versus the amount of drainage exiting the site and difference in the quality of water entering and exiting the site.

The surface water currently runs off the bridge at the curb lines, to the wingwalls, and then off the structure. Upon completion of the project surface will drain water in the same manner. This will have no adverse effects on the quality or quantity of surface and ground water. Best Management Practices will be used to prevent any adverse effect to water quality during construction.

14. The potential of a proposed project to cause or increase flooding, erosion, or sedimentation.

Flooding: Repairing the concrete abutments in kind has no effect on the hydraulic capacity of the structure. The proposed structure has been checked at a variety of flows and the structure will pass the 100 year storm event. High flows will not be restricted, and low flows will be maintained as a result of this project. The existing crossing has no history of flooding or overtopping.

Erosion: The riprap placed at the southeast wingwall of the structure will prevent erosion and preserve the natural alignment and gradient of the stream channel.

Sedimentation: Nothing that will be a barrier to sediment transport will be installed in this project.

15. The extent to which a project that is located in surface waters reflects or redirects current or wave energy which might cause damage or hazards.

Surface waters will not be reflected or redirected as a result of this project. Tannery Brook does not have enough surface water for wave energy to be an issue.

16. The cumulative impact that would result if all parties owning or abutting a portion of the affected wetland or wetland complex were also permitted alternations to the wetland proportional to the extent of their property rights. For example, an applicant who owns only a portion of a wetland shall document the applicant's percentage ownership of that wetland and the percentage of that ownership that would be impacted.

The work consists of the repair of an existing bridge structure. There are no similar structures in the vicinity owned by other parties that would require repair.

17. The impact of the proposed project on the values and functions of the total wetland or wetland complex.

The value of the wetland as a habitat for living organisms will be unchanged. The project will be constructed outside the fish spawning season. A function of Tannery Brook is to carry water from a higher elevation to a lower elevation. This project will not interfere with that function.

Project # 29277, Bridge # 111/117 Boscawen, NH, Rte. 4 over Tannery Brook

18. The impact upon the value of the sites included in the latest published edition of the National Register of Natural Landmarks, or sites eligible for such publication.
This project is not located in or near any Natural Landmarks listed on the National Register.
19. The impact upon the value of areas named in acts of congress or presidential proclamations as national rivers, national wilderness areas, national lakeshores, and such areas as may be established under federal, state, or municipal laws for similar and related purposes such as estuarine and marine sanctuaries.
There are no areas named in acts of congress or presidential proclamations as national rivers, national wildness areas, or national lakeshores that will be impacted as a result of this project.
20. The degree to which a project redirects water from one watershed to another.
The project as proposed will not redirect water from one watershed to another.
Additional comments



US Army Corps of Engineers ®

New England District

New Hampshire Programmatic General Permit (PGP) Appendix B - Corps Secondary Impacts Checklist (for inland wetland/waterway fill projects in New Hampshire)

- 1. Attach any explanations to this checklist. Lack of information could delay a Corps permit determination.
- 2. All references to "work" include all work associated with the project construction and operation. Work includes filling, clearing, flooding, draining, excavation, dozing, stumping, etc.
- 3. See PGP, GC 5, regarding single and complete projects.
- 4. Contact the Corps at (978) 318-8832 with any questions.

1. Impaired Waters	Yes	No
1.1 Will any work occur within 1 mile upstream in the watershed of an impaired water? See		
http://des.nh.gov/organization/divisions/water/wmb/section401/impaired_waters.htm		
to determine if there is an impaired water in the vicinity of your work area.*		_X
2. Wetlands	Yes	No
2.1 Are there are streams, brooks, rivers, ponds, or lakes within 200 feet of any proposed work?	Χ	
2.2 Are there proposed impacts to SAS, shellfish beds, special wetlands and vernal pools (see	·	
PGP, GC 26 and Appendix A)? Applicants may obtain information from the NH Department of		
Resources and Economic Development Natural Heritage Bureau (NHB) website,		
www.nhnaturalheritage.org, specifically the book Natural Community Systems of New		W
<u>Hampshire</u> .		X
2.3 If wetland crossings are proposed, are they adequately designed to maintain hydrology,		
sediment transport & wildlife passage?	Χ	•
2.4 Would the project remove part or all of a riparian buffer? (Riparian buffers are lands adjacent		
to streams where vegetation is strongly influenced by the presence of water. They are often thin		
lines of vegetation containing native grasses, flowers, shrubs and/or trees that line the stream		
banks. They are also called vegetated buffer zones.)	X	
2.5 The overall project site is more than 40 acres.		X
2.6 What is the size of the existing impervious surface area?	169	32 p
2.7 What is the size of the proposed impervious surface area?		EV A
2.8 What is the % of the impervious area (new and existing) to the overall project site?	0	To
3. Wildlife	Yes	No
3.1 Has the NHB determined that there are known occurrences of rare species, exemplary natural		
communities, Federal and State threatened and endangered species and habitat, in the vicinity of		
the proposed project? (All projects require a NHB determination.)		X
3.2 Would work occur in any area identified as either "Highest Ranked Habitat in N.H." or		
"Highest Ranked Habitat in Ecological Region"? (These areas are colored magenta and green,		
respectively, on NH Fish and Game's map, "2010 Highest Ranked Wildlife Habitat by Ecological	-	
Condition.") Map information can be found at:		
• PDF: www.wildlife.state.nh.us/Wildlife/Wildlife_Plan/highest_ranking_habitat.htm.		
Data Mapper: www.granit.unh.edu.		
• GIS: www.granit.unh.edu/data/downloadfreedata/category/databycategory.html.	1	
	X	

3.3 Would the project impact more than 20 acres of an undeveloped land block (upland, wetland/waterway) on the entire project site and/or on an adjoining property(s)?		X
3.4 Does the project propose more than a 10-lot residential subdivision, or a commercial or industrial development?		X
3.5 Are stream crossings designed in accordance with the PGP, GC 21?	X	
4. Flooding/Floodplain Values	Yes	No
4.1 Is the proposed project within the 100-year floodplain of an adjacent river or stream?	Χ	
4.2 If 4.1 is yes, will compensatory flood storage be provided if the project results in a loss of flood storage?		N/A
5. Historic/Archaeological Resources		10.00
For a minor or major impact project - a copy of the Request for Project Review (RPR) Form (www.nh.gov/nhdhr/review) shall be sent to the NH Division of Historical Resources as required on Page 5 of the PGP**		N./A

^{*}Although this checklist utilizes state information, its submittal to the Corps is a Federal requirement.

^{**} If project is not within Federal jurisdiction, coordination with NH DHR is not required under Federal law..



THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION BUREAU OF BRIDGE MAINTENANCE

7 Hazen Drive, PO Box 483, Concord, NH 03302-0095 Phone: (603) 271-3667 Fax: (603) 271-1588



<u>WETLANDS PERMIT APPLICATION – ATTACHMENT C</u> <u>Stream Crossing Requirements & Information</u>

Env-Wt 904.09(a) – If the applicant believes that installing the structure specified in the applicable rule is not practicable then the applicant may propose an alternative design in accordance with this section.

1. Please explain why the structure specified in the applicable rule is not practicable (Env-Wt 101.69 defines practicable as "available and capable of being done after taking into consideration costs, existing technology, and logistics in light of overall project purposes") (question 2, Attachment A, Minor and Major 20 Questions);

Tannery Brook has a drainage area of 4.77 square miles which qualifies this stream as a Tier 3 Crossing. The required span based on the NH Stream Crossing Guidelines for a new crossing 34'-9". A structure of this size would cost approximately \$750,000. Spending this much money on a structure that could be adequately preserved for approximately \$75,000 would not be a practicable use of resources. There would be a significant increase in wetland impacts if a structure of this size were installed due to the additional footprint and for construction.

- 2. Please explain how the proposed alternative meets the specific design criteria for Tier 2 and Tier 3 crossings to the *maximum extent practicable*. Env-Wt 904.05 Design Criteria for Tier 2 and Tier 3 Stream Crossings New Tier 2 stream crossings, replacement Tier 2 crossings that do not meet the requirements of Env-Wt 904.07, and new and replacement Tier 3 crossings shall be designed and constructed...
- ...In accordance with the NH Stream Crossing Guidelines:

The NH Stream Crossing Guidelines do not mention maintenance to a structure in a Tier 3 watershed.

The proposed structure will match the existing slope and alignment.

The bottom of the existing structure is currently a concrete invert and it will not be changed as a result of this project.

The bottom of the structure is currently embedded with natural material and it will not be changed as a result of this project.

Wildlife passage through the proposed structure will be no different than through the existing structure.

The proposed structure will maintain the flow depths found in the existing structure.

The proposed structure is expected to be able to pass the 100 year flood event.

...With bed forms and streambed characteristics necessary to cause water depths and velocities within the crossing structure at a variety of flows to be comparable to those found in the natural channel upstream and downstream of the stream crossing:

Water depths and velocities within the crossing at a variety of flows will be comparable to the existing depths and velocities. These flows are comparable to those found in the natural channel upstream and downstream of the stream crossing.

...To provide a vegetated bank on both sides of the watercourse to allow for wildlife passage:

It is not possible to provide vegetated banks on both sides of the watercourse below the roadway, regardless of the type of structure installed. Wildlife passage for the proposed structure will be the same as the existing condition.

...To preserve the natural alignment and gradient of the stream channel, so as to accommodate natural flow regimes and the function of the natural floodplain (questions 14 and 15, Attachment A, Minor and Major 20 Questions);

Repairing the concrete abutments and wingwalls will have no effect on the hydraulic capacity of the structure. The proposed structure has been checked at a variety of flows and the structure will still pass the 100 year storm event. High flows will not be restricted, and low flows will be maintained as a result of this project. The existing crossing has no history of flooding or overtopping of the banks of the stream.

...To accommodate the 100-year frequency flood and to ensure that there is no increase in flood stages on abutting properties (questions 11 and 14, Attachment A, Minor and Major 20 Questions):

The project as proposed will not alter the chance of flooding on abutting properties.

The proposed bridge is expected to pass the 100 year flood event.

...To simulate a natural stream channel:

The natural embedment will not be moved as a result of this project and therefore will continue to simulate a natural stream channel.

... So as not to alter sediment transport competence (question 14, Attachment A, Minor and Major 20 Questions):

Nothing that will be a barrier to sediment transport will be installed in this project.

Env-Wt 904.09(c)(3) – The alternative design must meet the general design criteria specified in Env-Wt 904.01:

(a) Not be a barrier to sediment transport (question 14, Attachment A, Minor and Major 20 Questions);

Nothing that will be a barrier to sediment transport will be installed in this project.

(b) Prevent the restriction of high flows and maintain existing low flows (question 14, Attachment A, Minor and Major 20 Questions);

Repairing the concrete abutments will have no effect on the hydraulic capacity of the structure. The proposed structure has been checked at a variety of flows and the structure will still pass the 100 year storm event. High flows will not be restricted, and low flows will be maintained as a result of this project. The existing crossing has no history of flooding or overtopping of the banks of the stream.

(c) Not obstruct or otherwise substantially disrupt the movement of aquatic life indigenous to the water body beyond the actual duration of construction (question 7, Attachment A, Minor and Major 20 Questions);

The proposed structure will provide the same degree of aquatic passage as the existing structure. The project will take place outside of fish spawning season and therefore migratory fish and other aquatic life will not be impacted during construction. After construction the site will be similar to its current condition.

(d) Not cause an increase in the frequency of flooding or overtopping of banks (question 14, Attachment A, Minor and Major 20 Questions);

Repairing the concrete abutments will have no effect on the hydraulic capacity of the structure. The proposed structure has been checked at a variety of flows and the structure will still pass the 100 year storm event. High flows will not be restricted, and low flows will be maintained as a result of this project. The existing crossing has no history of flooding or overtopping of the banks of the stream.

(e) Preserve watercourse connectivity where it currently exists (question 15, Attachment A, Minor and Major 20 Questions);

Connectivity will remain unchanged with the proposed structure and will not be worsened.

(f) Restore watercourse connectivity where...

...connectivity previously was disrupted as a result of human activity(ies) (question 15, Attachment A, Minor and Major 20 Questions);

Connectivity will remain unchanged with the proposed structure and will not be worsened.

...restoration of connectivity will benefit aquatic life upstream or downstream of the crossing (question 15, Attachment A, Minor and Major 20 Questions);

Aquatic life upstream and downstream will not be affected as a result of this project.

(g) Not cause erosion, aggradation, or scouring upstream or downstream of the crossing (question 14, Attachment A, Minor and Major 20 Questions);

Erosion: The riprap placed at the abutments and wingwalls of the structure will prevent erosion and preserve the natural alignment and gradient of the stream channel.

Sedimentation: Nothing that will be a barrier to sediment transport will be installed in this project.

(h) Not cause water quality degradation (question 13, Attachment A, Minor and Major 20 Questions).

The project as proposed will not impact the quantity or quality of surface and/or groundwater at this site. Best Management Practices will be used to prevent any adverse effect to water quality during construction.

Hydraulic Data

Drainage Area - 4.77 sq mi

Q 100 = 539 cfs

Outlet Velocity = 10.48 fps at Q 100

At the 100 year flood, the proposed structure will pass all flow exiting the existing concrete box structure.

There is no history of flooding at this location.

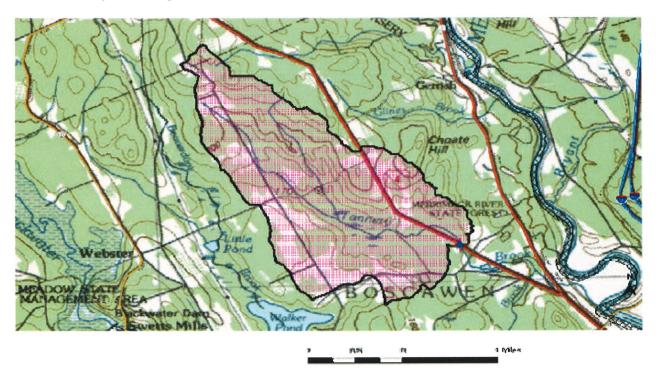


Figure 9: Watershed

To: Tony Weatherbee

7 Hazen Drive Concord, NH 03302

From: NH Natural Heritage Bureau

Re: Review by NH Natural Heritage Bureau of request dated 2/24/2016

NHB File ID: NHB16-0535 Applicant: Tony Weatherbee

Location: Tax Map(s)/Lot(s):

Boscawen

Project Description: The existing structure is a concrete slab bridge with a 17'

span and is 37'-6" wide. The concrete slab and abutments are in poor condition and are in need of repair. The southeast wingwall is falling apart and is in need of repair. The purpose of this project is to repair the slab and abutments by removing the poor sections of concrete and

abutments by removing the poor sections of concrete and replacing them in kind. The southeastern wingwall will be partially rebuilt with reinforced concrete and will be

stabilized with riprap.

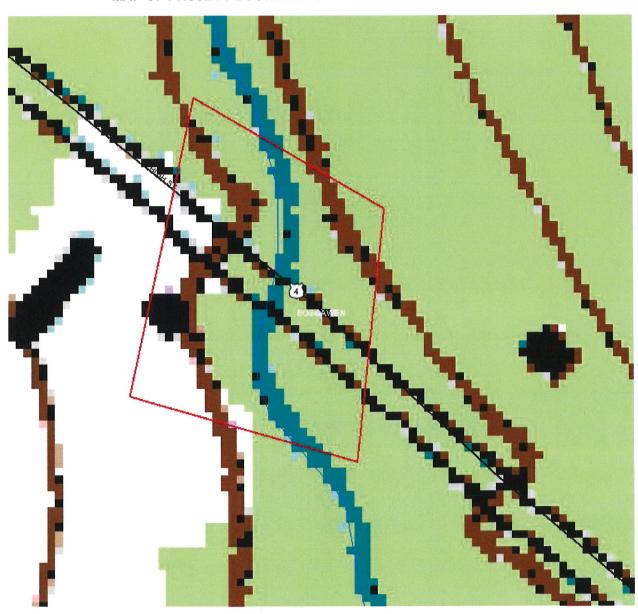
The NH Natural Heritage database has been checked for records of rare species and exemplary natural communities near the area mapped below. The species considered include those listed as Threatened or Endangered by either the state of New Hampshire or the federal government. We currently have no recorded occurrences for sensitive species near this project area.

A negative result (no record in our database) does not mean that a sensitive species is not present. Our data can only tell you of known occurrences, based on information gathered by qualified biologists and reported to our office. However, many areas have never been surveyed, or have only been surveyed for certain species. An on-site survey would provide better information on what species and communities are indeed present.

This report is valid through 2/23/2017.

Date: 2/24/2016

MAP OF PROJECT BOUNDARIES FOR NHB FILE ID: NHB16-0535





United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

New England Ecological Services Field Office 70 COMMERCIAL STREET, SUITE 300 CONCORD, NH 03301

PHONE: (603)223-2541 FAX: (603)223-0104 URL: www.fws.gov/newengland



February 24, 2016

Consultation Code: 05E1NE00-2016-SLI-0994

Event Code: 05E1NE00-2016-E-01360 Project Name: Boscawen 111/117

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project

location, and/or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 et seq.), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2) (c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF

Please be aware that bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 et seq.), and projects affecting these species may require development of an eagle conservation plan

(http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/eagle_guidance.html). Additionally, wind energy projects should follow the wind energy guidelines (http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/) for minimizing impacts to migratory birds and bats.

Guidance for minimizing impacts to migratory birds for projects including communications towers (e.g., cellular, digital television, radio, and emergency broadcast) can be found at: http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/towers.htm; http://www.towerkill.com; and

http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/comtow.html.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment



Official Species List

Provided by:

New England Ecological Services Field Office 70 COMMERCIAL STREET, SUITE 300 CONCORD, NH 03301 (603) 223-2541_ http://www.fws.gov/newengland

Consultation Code: 05E1NE00-2016-SLI-0994

Event Code: 05E1NE00-2016-E-01360

Project Type: BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION / MAINTENANCE

Project Name: Boscawen 111/117

Project Description: The bridge that carries Rte. 4 over Tannery Brook. The concrete slab and abutments are in poor condition and are in need of repair. The southeast wingwall is falling apart and is in need of repair. The purpose of this project is to repair the slab and abutments by removing the poor sections of concrete and replacing them in kind. The southeastern wingwall will be partially rebuilt with reinforced concrete and will be stabilized with riprap.

Please Note: The FWS office may have modified the Project Name and/or Project Description, so it may be different from what was submitted in your previous request. If the Consultation Code matches, the FWS considers this to be the same project. Contact the office in the 'Provided by' section of your previous Official Species list if you have any questions or concerns.

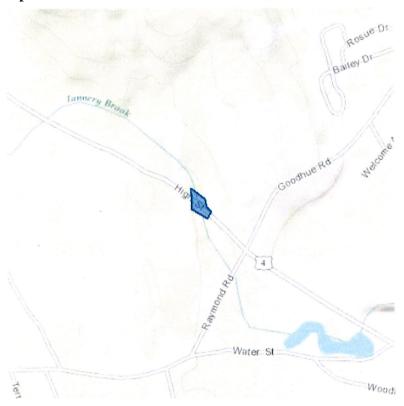




United States Department of Interior Fish and Wildlife Service

Project name: Boscawen 111/117

Project Location Map:



Project Coordinates: MULTIPOLYGON (((-71.64976626634598 43.33175492062666, -71.64907693862915 43.3313744707603, -71.64902865886688 43.3311169341135, -71.64880335330963 43.33094914449852, -71.64898037910461 43.33069160604817, -71.6497153043747 43.331034990405946, -71.64976626634598 43.33175492062666)))

Project Counties: Merrimack, NH





United States Department of Interior Fish and Wildlife Service

Project name: Boscawen 111/117

Endangered Species Act Species List

There are a total of 1 threatened or endangered species on your species list. Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species. Critical habitats listed under the **Has Critical Habitat** column may or may not lie within your project area. See the **Critical habitats within your project area** section further below for critical habitat that lies within your project. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

Mammals	Status	Has Critical Habitat	Condition(s)
Northern long-eared Bat (Myotis	Threatened		
septentrionalis)			*





United States Department of Interior Fish and Wildlife Service

Project name: Boscawen 111/117

Critical habitats that lie within your project area

There are no critical habitats within your project area.

MITIGATION REPORT

This project is maintenance of an existing structure and therefore mitigation is not required for this project.

Project Boscawen 2927	7
-----------------------	---

Wetland Application - NHDOT Cultural Resources Review

For the purpose of compliance with regulations of the National Historic Preservation Act, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's *Procedures for the Protection of Historic Properties* (36 CFR 800), the US Army Corps of Engineers' *Appendix C*, and/or state regulation RSA 227-C:9, *Directive for Cooperation in the Protection of Historic Resources*, the NHDOT Cultural Resources Program has reviewed the enclosed Standard Dredge and Fill Application for potential impacts to historic properties.

Above Ground Review	
Known/approximate age of structure:	
1936 Concrete Slab bridge (111/117); NH RT 4 over Tannery B	rook
Patch deck and substructure; Repair slab and abutments by re replacing in kind; southeastern wing wall, comprised of granit concrete and stabilized with riprap	
No Potential to Cause Effect/No Concerns	
□ Concerns:	
Below Ground Review	
Recorded Archaeological site: □Yes □No	
Nearest Recorded Archaeological Site Name & Number: 27-M	R-0128
	mack State Forest #1
Distance from Project Area:	
3659 ft (1.115 km) west of project area	
Review of the 1858 Walling map and 1892 Hurd map revealed	
quadrant of the crossing west of the road alignment and an o northwest quadrant of the crossing west of the road. Propose	
wall quadrant.	ed work is focused on southeastern
⋈ No Potential to Cause Effect/No Concerns	
Activities appear focused on previously impacted zones; proposed and alignment; bottom of structure, a concrete invert, will not be	
and preserve natural alignment and stream channel gradient	changed, riprup win prevent erosion
☐ Concerns:	
Reviewed by:	
·	
Spice Charles	2/29/2016
1 24600	3/1/2016
MHDOT Cultural Resources Staff	Date:



Figure 1: Rte. 4 looking southeast over the existing structure (7/2014).



Figure 2: Rte. 4 looking northwest over the existing structure (7/2014).



Figure 3: Downstream of the structure (7/2014).



Figure 4: Upstream of the structure (7/2014).



Figure 5: Southeast wingwall to be rebuilt (7/2014).



Figure 6: Deteriorated section of abutment to be repaired (7/2014).



Figure 7: Deteriorated section of deck to be repaired? (7/2014).



Figure 8: Telephone pole landmark, # 52, 38 (7/2014).